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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Claiborne County Schools

Prepared By:
Tommy Walker

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-16

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: Section 47-T13N-R4E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Claiborne County Schools	
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 337	
City, State, Zip:	Port Gibson, MS 39150	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	601-437-4352
	Office Number:	
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	Tommy Walker , Forester II	
Forester Number:	01473	
Street Address:	P.O. Box 77	
City, State, Zip:	Vicksburg, MS 39181	
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:	601-638-1227
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:		

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Claiborne	Total Acres:	658	Latitude:	-90.78	Longitude:	32.08
Section:	47	Township:	13N	Range:	4E		

DISCLAIMER

This plan is intended to be flexible. It may be modified to meet changes in economic conditions, management goals, or other circumstances. The figures in this plan are only estimates. They can and will change. Therefore, any plans or budgets that use these figures should be tempered with that thought.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices.

Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General
The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within Streamside Management Zones.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information
This section is located on Midway Road in the northeast part of the county. It is commonly known as the Midway section. This section contains approximately 658 acres of land of which, 619 acres is forest land. The 39 acres of nonforest land consists of primarily county roads, a powerline, food plots, and ponds. The primary access road is Midway Road, which is a county road. Access to the southwest corner is through a private road across an adjacent landowner.
The terrain on this section is gently rolling to steep. The timber types range from mixed Pine and Bluff Hardwood to Loblolly Pine Plantations. It lies along the edge of the loess bluff hills. Therefore, the soils are highly productive for pine and are highly erodible.

Water Resources
This section has several perennial streams (including the headwaters of Little Sand Creek and Gees Creek), intermittent streams, and drains running throughout the property. All water resources will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Timber Production
The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species
No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

Interaction with Surrounding Property
Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Memphis, Natchez, Loring silt loams are the primary soils on this property. There are also pockets of soils described in the soil survey as gullied land, rough, broken land, and mixed alluvial land, which are not very productive sites for hardwood. These soils are productive sites for Loblolly Pine. The Loblolly Pine site index ranges from 68' to near 90'. The primary tree species for this tract is Loblolly Pine.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to home sites or other areas of historical significance. A hunting camp is located on the west side of this property.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices.*

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to all tree planting areas.

Boundary Lines

The Mississippi Forestry Commission has been maintaining the property boundaries on this section on a routine basis for many years. The property boundaries will be painted orange on a 6 year rotation, beginning in 2012.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

This tract is in a rural part of the county. Therefore, aesthetics should not be a high priority.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management can focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals can be to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities. There are no current plans to develop any of these items on this section.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving streamside management zones.

This section currently has 125 acres of streamside management zones which provide good travel corridors for wildlife. Also, wildlife is considered when determining the size and placement of regeneration harvests. Timber loading areas often make good areas for wildlife food plots. There are approximately 8 acres of wildlife food plots and 9 acres of ponds currently being maintained by the leaseholder.

Timber Management
Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production on a sustained yield basis.

Recreation
The primary recreational use of this property is to generate income through a hunting lease.

SOIL TYPES

Memphis
The Memphis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Natchez component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Memphis
The Memphis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 105.

Calloway
The Calloway component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 28 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 16 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

Gu
Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Gullied land is a miscellaneous area. Loblolly Site Index = 68.

Ro
Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rough broken land is a miscellaneous area. Loblolly Site Index = 68.

Loring
The Loring component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Memphis component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Memphis
The Memphis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 40 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Natchez component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata 1 is comprised of Stands 6, 11, and 17. It contains a total of 103 acres of loblolly pine and bluff hardwood sawtimber. Much of the timber is near maturity. The species composition is good and the volume per acre is good. The terrain is gently rolling to steep.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to clearcut and regenerate it with Loblolly Pine within the next 10 years.

Activity Recommendations

In 2014, Strata 1 should be clearcut. Also, Strata 3, Stands 14 and 18 will be thinned as part of this sale. The total clearcut acreage will be 103 acres and the total SMZ thinning will be 12 acres. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2016, Strata 1 should be chemically site prepared, burned and handplanted with geneticly improved Loblolly Pine at a rate of 622 trees per acre (7'x10' spacing). The target date for planting is the winter of 2015-2016. However, this could change due to the timing of the completion of harvesting. A survival check will be conducted during the following fall/winter to ensure adequate stocking.

No other timber activities should be necessary for the life of this plan.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata 2 is comprised of Stands 5, 21, 26, 27, 28, and 30. It contains a total of 46 acres of 27 year old pine sawtimber and chip-n-saw and scattered patches of hardwood pulpwood. Most of this stand has been thinned twice. It is well stocked. The terrain is gently rolling to flat.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2016, Strata 2 should be thinned. This harvest will be a third thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, it should be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing

with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3 is comprised of Stands 3, 4, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 23. It contains a total of 125 acres of bluff hardwood sawtimber. Much of the timber is near maturity. The species composition is good and the volume per acre is good. This strata is currently being used as streamside management zones. The terrain is flat along the primary streams to steep along some of the minor gullies.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to clearcut and regenerate all of this strata that is not needed as a Streamside Management Zone as adjacent stands are harvested over the next 15 years. The areas that are being maintained as SMZs can be thinned as adjacent stands are harvested.

Activity Recommendations

In 2014, Strata 1 should be clearcut. Also, Strata 3, Stands 14 and 18 will be thinned as part of this sale. The total clearcut acreage will be 103 acres and the total SMZ thinning will be 12 acres. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata 4 is comprised of Stand 8. It contains a total of 65 acres of 10 year old submerchantable pine. This strata was established by clearcutting, site prep, and planting pine. It ranges from understocked in some areas to overstocked in others. The terrain is gently rolling to steep.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and to continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2015, Strata 4 and Strata 7 will be thinned for a total of 128 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, this thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively harvested. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which

are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2021, Strata 4 and Strata 7 will be thinned for a total of 128 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, this thinning should be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

Strata 5

Strata Description

Strata 5 is comprised of Stand 1. It contains a total of 68 acres of 24 year old pine pulpwood and chip-n-saw and patches of hardwood pulpwood and sawtimber. This stand has not been thinned. It is overstocked in some areas and understocked in other areas. The terrain is rolling to very steep.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to thin it once and then clearcut and regenerate with Loblolly Pine within the next 10 years.

Activity Recommendations

In 2013, Strata 5 should be thinned. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. However, due to the size of the timber, it should be a selective crown thinning instead of a row/select. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2019, Strata 5 should be clearcut and regenerated. At least 50 % crown cover should be left in all streamside management zones.

In 2021, Strata 5 should be chemically site prepared, burned and handplanted with geneticly improved Loblolly Pine at a rate of 622 trees per acre (7'x10' spacing). The target date for planting is the winter of 2020-2021. However, this could change due to the timing of the completion of harvesting. A survival check will be conducted during the following fall/winter to ensure adequate stocking.

Strata 6

Strata Description

Strata 6 is comprised of Stands 2, 9, 10, 24, and 25. It contains a total of 149 acres of 1 year old pine reproduction. This strata was established by clearcutting, chemical site prep, site prep burning, and planting geneticly improved Loblolly Pine. The stocking is good.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning around age 15 and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40.

Activity Recommendations

No timber activities will be necessary during the life of this plan.

Strata 7

Strata Description

Strata 7 is comprised of Stand 15. It contains a total of 63 acres of 13 year old, submerchantable planted pine and natural hardwood. This strata was established by clearcutting, site prep, and planting Loblolly Pine. The pine stocking ranges from poor in the drains to good on the ridgetops, while the hardwood stocking is good in the drains. The species composition is good. The total height ranges from 30-35 feet on the pine. The dbh ranges from 4-7 inches for the pine and 3-5 inches for the hardwood.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning around age 15 and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2015, Strata 4 and Strata 7 will be thinned for a total of 128 acres. This harvest will be a first thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, this thinning should be a row/select thinning. If rows can not be identified, then 15-20' wide corridors should be cut every 50-60' for access. The area between the corridors can be selectively harvested. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2017 and 2020, Strata 7 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels.

In 2021, Strata 4 and Strata 7 will be thinned for a total of 128 acres. This harvest will be a second thinning of pine and scattered hardwood. Therefore, this thinning should be a selective crown thinning. The selective harvest should focus on removing poor quality and unhealthy trees which are competing with desirable trees such as oak, pine, ash, and yellow poplar. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

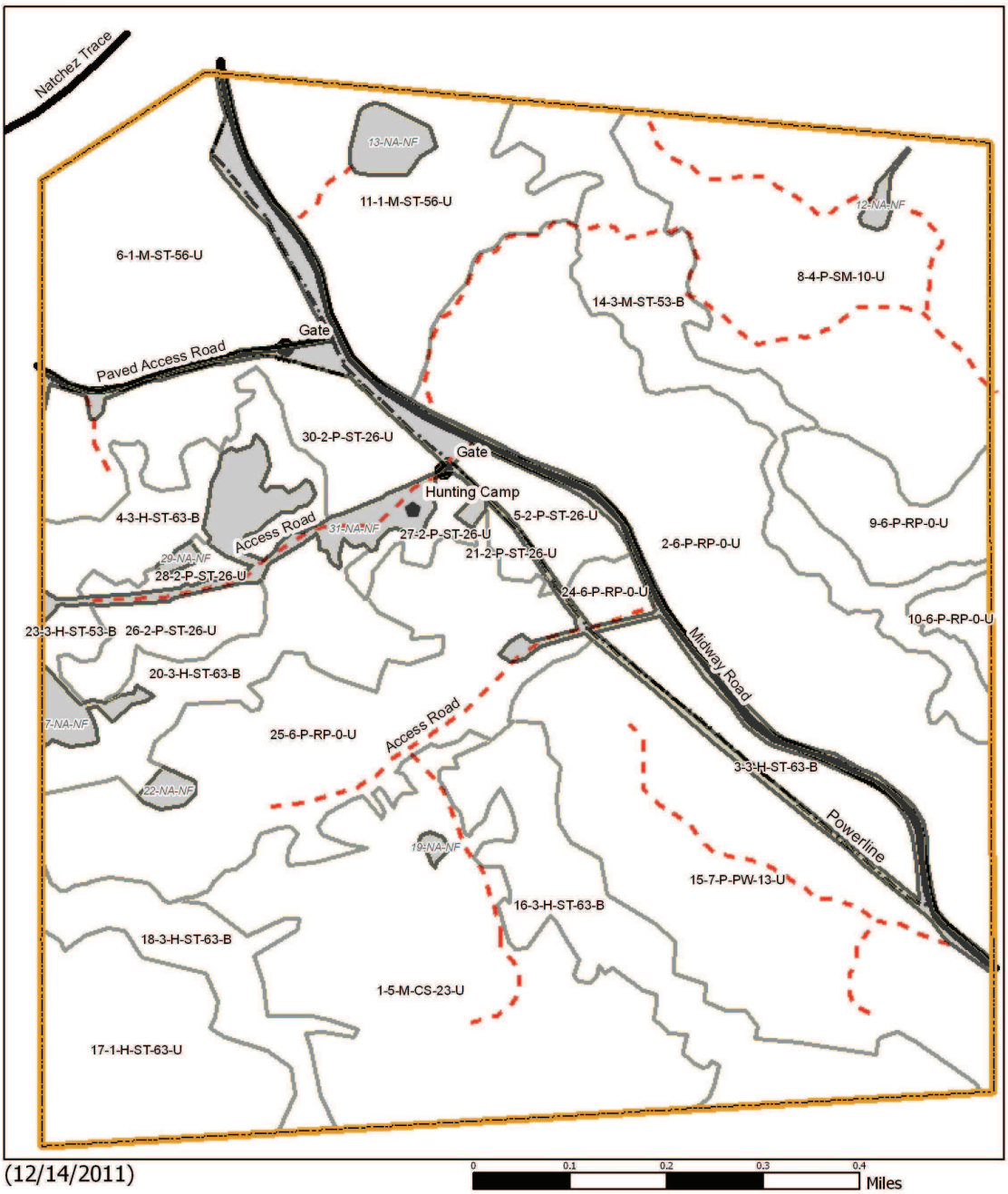
This section has 4 miles of boundary lines and around 3.5 miles of woods roads to maintain.

Line Recommendations

The property boundaries will be painted on a 6 year rotation beginning in 2012. The woods roads will be maintained as firebreaks on an "As Needed" basis.

STAND MAP FY2012

Claiborne County Schools
Section 47, T13N, R4E, Claiborne County, Ms.
657.91 Acres



(12/14/2011)

Prepared by: Tommy Walker

LEGEND for Section 47, T13N, R4E, Claiborne County, Ms.

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Structures
- Barn
- Tractor Shed
- Out Building
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Camp House
- Club House
- Office Building
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse
- Chicken House
- Horse Stall
- Milking Parlor

Structures (cont)
- Hog Pen
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility
- Office
- Work Center
- Materials Depot
- Prison
- School
- Church
- Mosque
- Synagogue
- Other

Other
- Towers
- Logging Deck
- Locked
- UnLocked
- Water
- Oil
- Natural Gas

Property Roads/Trails
- Drive Ways
- Access Road

Property Roads/Trails (cont)
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

Transportation (Lines)
- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Runways/Airports
- Active RR
- Abandoned RR

Utilities (Lines)
- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line

Stand Activity Summary for
CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOLS
47 13N 4E

Filters Applied:
County: Claiborne
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Capital District
Client: CLAIBORNE COUNTY S
STR: 47 13N 4E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013						
47 13N 4E	5	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	68	$2,380.00	$30,940.00
			Yearly Totals	68	$2,380.00	$30,940.00
2014						
47 13N 4E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	39	$1,365.00	$50,700.00
47 13N 4E	1	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	37	$1,295.00	$48,100.00
47 13N 4E	1	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	27	$945.00	$12,690.00
47 13N 4E	3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	$175.00	$2,675.00
47 13N 4E	3	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	7	$245.00	$1,925.00
			Yearly Totals	115	$4,025.00	$116,090.00
2015						
47 13N 4E	4	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	65	$2,275.00	$15,210.00
47 13N 4E	7	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	63	$2,205.00	$14,742.00
			Yearly Totals	128	$4,480.00	$29,952.00
2016						
47 13N 4E	1	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	39	$4,680.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	6	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	39	$975.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	39	$3,315.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	37	$3,145.00	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
47 13N 4E	1	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	37	$925.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	37	$4,440.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	27	$2,295.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	27	$3,240.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	1	17	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	27	$675.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$245.00	$3,955.00
47 13N 4E	2	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$70.00	$1,130.00
47 13N 4E	2	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$280.00	$4,520.00
47 13N 4E	2	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$105.00	$1,695.00
47 13N 4E	2	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$70.00	$1,130.00
47 13N 4E	2	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$805.00	$12,995.00
			Yearly Totals	354	$25,265.00	$25,425.00
2017						
47 13N 4E	7	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	63	$1,575.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	63	$1,575.00	$0.00
2019						
47 13N 4E	5	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	68	$2,380.00	$88,332.00
			Yearly Totals	68	$2,380.00	$88,332.00
2020						
47 13N 4E	7	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	63	$1,575.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	63	$1,575.00	$0.00
2021						
47 13N 4E	4	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	65	$2,275.00	$16,575.00
47 13N 4E	5	1	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	68	$5,780.00	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
47 13N 4E	5	1	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	68	$1,700.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	5	1	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	68	$8,160.00	$0.00
47 13N 4E	7	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	63	$2,205.00	$16,065.00
			Yearly Totals	332	$20,120.00	$32,640.00
			Grand Totals	**1,191**	**$61,800.00**	**$323,379.00**